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differs from those already known in the shortness of the dorsal fin, etc. The characters of the species so far as determinable are as follows:

AMYZON BREVIPINNE sp. nov.—Form, medium; depth of body equal length of head. Fin radii; D. 22-3; A. 8; V. probably 11, an interruption in the order of the rays making the location of these rays uncertain. Seventeen vertebrae may be counted anterior to the caudal region, of which 10 are anterior to the anterior base of the dorsal fin. Space for two additional vertebrae exists at an interruption of the dorsal series, so that the total number of precaudal vertebrae is probably nineteen, as the dorsal fin is uninterrupted. Distal caudal vertebrae and fin absent. Pectoral, ventral and anal fins well separated from each other. Length anterior to caudal vertebrae 57 mm.; length of base of dorsal fin, 23.5 mm.; depth at anterior base of dorsal fin, 25 mm. The species differs from those already described in the smaller number of dorsal fin-rays, and of dorsal vertebrae. The specimen on which it is based is of smaller size than those of most of the other species, but some of the fragments of the collection indicate larger individuals.

The discovery of this species, extends the distribution of the Amyzon beds beyond its previous limits. The localities at present known are the South Park, Colorado, and Osino, Elko Co., Nevada. Dr. Dawson informs me that both insect and plant remains occur in these fish-shales and that Prof. Scudder finds the former to belong to species different from those of other localities.

NOVEMBER 28.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the chair.

Forty-seven persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication:—

“North American Larridae,” by Wm. J. Fox.

“New Species of Fungi from various localities,” by J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart.

“Critical List of Mollusks collected in the Potomac Valley,” by H. A. Pilsbry.

The Committee on the Hayden Memorial Geological Award reported that the medal and the interest arising from the fund had been this year voted to THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY, L. L. D., F. R. S., Professor of Biology in the Royal College of Science of London.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE HAYDEN MEMORIAL
GEOLOGICAL AWARD.

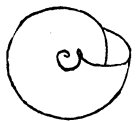
The Committee on the Hayden Geological Memorial Award in fulfilling the trust confided to it by the Academy recommends that the Hayden Memorial Medal and the balance of the interest arising from the fund be awarded this year to THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY, Ph. D., LL. D., D. C. L., F. R. S., F. L. S., F. G. S., Professor of Biology in the Royal College of Science of London, in recognition of the great services which he has rendered to science and especially to geology, during the long period of his valuable original researches.

In doing this the Committee is but acting as the agent of the Academy, but it desires in addition and on behalf of its members whom his labors have assisted and enlightened, to add a tribute of its own to the high scientific value of Dr. Huxley's achievements.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
ANGELO HEILPRIN,
J. PETER LESLEY,
BENJ. SMITH. LYMAN,

Committee.

Thysanophora coloba n. sp.—MR. H. A. PILSBRY exhibited specimens of a minute land snail from Polvon, Nicaragua, which had been for many years in the collection of the Academy under the name *Helix wilhelmi* Pfr. He stated that it was not that species, but a new form of the genus *Thysanophora*, for which the name *coloba* was proposed. He defined the species as follows:



x9

Sp. char.:—Shell minute, depressed, with slightly conoidal spire; thin and fragile, light reddish horn colored. Umbilicus open but narrow, one-sixth the diameter of the base; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, convex, the first one smooth, the others very finely and closely striated, the striae oblique, arcuate, on the last whorl becoming small, wrinkle-like riblets; Under a high magnification (50 diameters) an excessively close, fine sculpture of revolving lines becomes visible. Aperture rounded-lunate, oblique; lip thin, sharp, the columellar margin dilated. Alt. 1.16 mm., diam. 1.84 mm. The specimens are from Polvon, Nicaragua, collected by the McNeil expedition. This species seems nearly allied to *T. guatemalensis* C. and F., but it is much more depressed, more widely umbilicated and smaller.

Henry C. Mercer and Susanna M. Gaskell were elected members. The following were ordered to be printed:—